



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/816,220	03/26/2001	Tohru Kanno	204571US2	5784

22850 7590 03/24/2006

OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.
1940 DUKE STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314

EXAMINER

GIBBS, HEATHER D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2625

DATE MAILED: 03/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/816,220

Applicant(s)

KANNO, TOHRU

Examiner

Heather D. Gibbs

Art Unit

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 December 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6 and 8-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6 and 8-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 32-34 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 March 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The amendment filed on December 22, 2005 has been entered and made of record. Claims 1-4,6,8-34 are currently pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments, see Pages 16-22, filed December 22,2005, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-4,6,8-28 under 35 USC 103 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn, with respect to Fantozzi (US 3,813,157). However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of applicant's amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-4,6,8-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoh (US 5,276,875) in view of Dutton et al (US 6,072,585)

Regarding claim 1, which is representative of claim 15, Satoh teaches An image processing apparatus, comprising: a scanner 40 including a direct control section configured to control a scanning operation of the scanner so as to input image information from an original document; and a main body 100 configured to process the image information, and including a control section configured to perform an initializing process for the main body (Fig 2), wherein a homing operation of the scanner is performed by the direct control section independently of the initializing process of the control section of the main body, when power is supplied to the image processing apparatus or when the image processing apparatus is returned from a shutdown state (Col 2 Lines 47-64; Col 11 Lines 5-34; Fig 14).

Satoh does not disclose expressly wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when the control section of the main body confirms a completion of the homing operation of the scanner.

Dutton et al discloses wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when the control section of the main body confirms a completion of the homing operation of the scanner (Fig 4; Col 13 Lines 27-39).

Satoh & Dutton et al are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, which includes image processing.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Dutton with the system of Satoh by incorporating operational steps for establishing staggering of the homing device, as taught by Satoh (Col 13 Lines 27-39).

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to initialize the logic circuitry and provide a warm-up of the main body after completion of the homing.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Dutton with the system of Satoh to obtain the invention as specified in claims 1,15.

Considering claims 2, which is representative of claim 16, Satoh teaches An image processing apparatus, comprising: a scanner 40 including a direct control section configured to control a scanning operation of the scanner so as to input image information from an original document; an image input device 32 other than said scanner configured to input image information; a main body 100 configured to process the image information input by the scanner and the image input device, said main body including a control section configured to perform an initializing process for said main body; and an operation device configured to determine whether a homing operation of said scanner is performed by the direct control section independently of the initializing process of the control section of the main body or by an instruction provided from the control section of the main body, when power is supplied to the image processing apparatus or when the image processing apparatus is returned from a shutdown state (Col 11 Lines 5-34; Fig 14).

Satoh does not disclose expressly wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when a control section of the main body confirms a completion of the homing operation of the scanner.

Dutton discloses wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when the control section of the main body confirms a completion of the homing operation of the scanner (Fig 4; Col 13 Lines 27-39).

Satoh & Dutton et al are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, which includes image processing.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Dutton et al with the system of Satoh by incorporating operational steps for establishing staggering of the homing device, as taught by Satoh (Col 13 Lines 27-39).

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to initialize the logic circuitry and provide a warm-up of the main body after completion of the homing.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Dutton with the system of Satoh to obtain the invention as specified in claims 2,16.

Considering claim 3, which is representative of claim 17, Satoh teaches An image processing apparatus having a plurality of functions, comprising: a scanner 40 including a direct control section configured to control a scanning operation of the scanner so as to input image information from an original document; an image input device 32 other than said scanner configured to input image information; a main body 100 configured to process the image information input by said scanner and said image input device, said main body including a control section 101 configured to perform an initializing process for said main body; and an operational mode selection device configured to select one of a first operational mode in which a homing operation of the scanner is performed by the direct control section independently of the initializing process of the control section of the main body, and a second operational mode in which the homing operation of the scanner is performed by an instruction provided from the control section of the main body, when power is supplied to the image processing apparatus or when the image processing apparatus is returned from a shutdown state, wherein said operational mode selection device selects the first operational mode when each of the plurality of functions is fulfilled with said scanner, and selects the second operational mode when at least one of the plurality of functions is fulfilled without the scanner (Fig 14; Col 24 Lines 60-68; Col 25 Lines 36-56).

Satoh does not disclose expressly wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when a control section of the main body confirms a completion of the homing operation of the scanner.

Dutton et al discloses wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when a control section of the main body confirms a completion of the homing operation of the scanner is confirmed (Fig 4; Col 13 Lines 27-39).

Satoh & Dutton are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, which includes image processing.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Dutton with the system of Satoh by incorporating operational steps for establishing staggering of the homing device, as taught by Satoh (Col 13 Lines 27-39).

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to initialize the logic circuitry and provide a warm-up of the main body after completion of the homing.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Dutton with the system of Satoh to obtain the invention as specified in claims 3,17.

Regarding claim 4, which is representative of claims 18, Satoh teaches The image processing apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the operational mode selection device includes a volatile memory configured to store data, detected by the control section of the main body, on the plurality of functions of the image processing apparatus, and wherein the operational mode selection device selects the first or second operational modes based on the data stored in the volatile memory (Col 25 Lines 12-35).

For claim 6, Satoh teaches wherein the plurality of functions comprise at least one of a facsimile function, a printer function, and a filing function in addition to a copying function (Col 8 Lines 21-39).

Regarding claim 8, which is representative of claim 22, Satoh teaches A method for initializing an image processing apparatus having a main body for processing image information input by a scanner, comprising: performing a homing operation of the scanner independently of an initializing process of the main body, when power is supplied to the image processing apparatus or when the image processing apparatus is returned from a shutdown state (Col 2 Lines 49-64; Col 11 Lines 5-34).

Satoh does not disclose expressly wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when a completion of the homing operation of the scanner.

Dutton discloses wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when a completion of the homing operation of the scanner (Fig 4; Col 13 Lines 27-39).

Satoh & Dutton are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, which includes image processing.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Dutton with the system of Satoh.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to initialize the logic circuitry and provide a warm-up of the main body after completion of the homing.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Dutton with the system of Satoh to obtain the invention as specified in claims 8,22.

Considering claim 9, which is representative of claim 23, Satoh teaches A method for initializing an image processing apparatus having a main body for processing image information input by a scanner, comprising: selecting a first operational mode in which a homing operation of the scanner is performed by a direct control section of the scanner independently of an initializing process of the main body or a second operational mode in which the homing operation of the scanner is performed by an instruction provided from the main body (Col 2 Lines 49-64; Col 11 Lines 5-34).

Satoh does not disclose expressly wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when a completion of the homing operation of the scanner is confirmed.

Dutton discloses wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when a completion of the homing operation of the scanner (Fig 4; Col 13 Lines 27-39).

Satoh & Dutton are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, which includes image processing.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Dutton with the system of Satoh.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to initialize the logic circuitry and provide a warm-up of the main body after completion of the homing.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Dutton with the system of Satoh to obtain the invention as specified in claims 9,23.

Considering claim 10, which is representative of claim 24, Satoh discloses A method for initializing an image processing apparatus having a plurality of functions and a main

body for processing image information input by a scanner or another image input device, comprising: detecting a plurality of functions included in the image processing apparatus; and selecting a first operational mode in which a homing operation of the scanner is performed by a direct control section of the scanner independently of an initializing process of the main body when each of the plurality of functions is fulfilled with the scanner or selecting a second operational mode in which the homing operation of the scanner is performed by an instruction provided from the main body when at least one of the plurality of functions is fulfilled without said scanner (Col 2 Lines 49-64; Col 11 Lines 5-34; Fig 14).

Satoh does not disclose expressly wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when a control section of the main body confirms a completion of the homing operation of the scanner.

Dutton discloses wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when a control section of the main body confirms a completion of the homing operation of the scanner is confirmed (Fig 4; Col 13 Lines 27-39).

Satoh & Dutton are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, which includes image processing.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Dutton with the system of Satoh.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to initialize the logic circuitry and provide a warm-up of the main body after completion of the homing.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Dutton with the system of Satoh to obtain the invention as specified in claims 10,24.

Regarding claim 12, which is representative of claim 26, Satoh discloses A method for initializing an image processing apparatus having a plurality of functions and a main body 100 for processing image information input by a scanner 40 or another image input device 32, comprising: detecting a plurality of functions included in the image processing apparatus (Col 4 Lines 46-56); storing, in a volatile memory, data corresponding to the plurality of functions detected in the detecting step (RAM 111); and selecting a first operational mode in which a homing operation of the scanner is performed by a direct control section of the scanner independently of an initializing process of the main body when each of the plurality of functions stored in the volatile memory is fulfilled with said scanner when the image processing apparatus is returned from a shutdown state, or selecting a second operational mode in which the homing operation of the scanner is performed by an instruction provided from the main body when power is supplied to the image processing apparatus and when at least one of the plurality of functions stored in the volatile memory is fulfilled without said scanner when the image processing apparatus is returned from the shutdown state (Col 2 Lines 47-64; Col 11 Lines 5-34; Fig 14).

Satoh does not disclose expressly wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when a control section of the main body confirms a completion of the homing operation of the scanner.

Dutton discloses wherein a warm-up of said main body is started when a control section of the main body confirms a completion of the homing operation of the scanner (Fig 4; Col 13 Lines 27-39).

Satoh & Dutton are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, which includes image processing.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Dutton with the system of Satoh.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to initialize the logic circuitry and provide a warm-up of the main body after completion of the homing.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Dutton with the system of Satoh to obtain the invention as specified in claims 12,26.

Regarding claim 29, which is representative of claim 30-31, Dutton teaches wherein an occurrence of an abnormal homing operation stops the homing operation when the homing operation is erroneously performed (Fig 4; Ref 508).

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 32-34 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

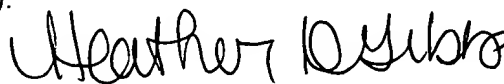
Art Unit: 2625

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Heather D. Gibbs whose telephone number is 571-272-7404. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Thu 8AM-7PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on 571-272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Heather D Gibbs
Examiner
Art Unit 2625

hdg



THOMAS R. LEE